302 [765] sum, woman bound string around head, hair rolled up to project over string, thus shading face. At death of husband woman burned back hair to neck length (Gayton, 1929, pl. 95a, b). Bulb of soaproot (ho·olo·hpi·l), Lathoe pomeridiana (DC) Raf., [824] pounded, or roots Chenopodium californicum Wats. [388] (ho·oha·l) pulverized by rubbing on rock, and [515] used for shampoos; later these and inside of fruit [296] of Cucurbita foetidissima HBK (ïihabï·l) used also to wash cotton clothes. Women brushed hair every day; Garcés comments (p. 282), "women . . . . take great care of the hair and do it up in a topknot (copéte)," probably referring to rolling up of hair to project over string (above). [515] Lice removed by washing hair with alkali (pi·šil) solution and letting powder stay on scalp for several days. At dances women put loose eagle [301] down in bangs. Children wore hair loose, girls of 5 having bangs.

303 Brush (wïŋït) made from fibrous outer sheath of soaproot; bulb dug in March-April when plant green, outer sheath removed, shredded, and 3 bunches of fibers, each 3/4 in. wide, 4-5 in. long, twined together at one end with native [413] string to form flat, narrow brush. This hair-brush similar to one women used when pounding meal, tobacco, except that mealing brush was wider, consisting of 4 bundles of fibers twined together. Museum specimen 1-19800 has fibers wrapped at lower end with sinew (?) to form triangular handle; said to have been "used for hair and flour." Porcupine tails, pine cones, pine needles never used for brushes.

302 Nails kept short by filing them on piece of rough rock, or else allowed to grow long, break off.

515 Both sexes bathed frequently, summer and winter, in pools at springs or in streams; "the young men are fine fellows, and the women very comely and clean, bathing themselves every little while" (Garcés, 282).

301 Ornaments.- Necklaces of white clamshell disks (tugumbal) worn by women only, chiefly at dances. Small concave white shell beads, olivella shells, [177] long shell cylinders (hobo'apïn) made from columnella of giant clam (?), and in historic times [439] red, blue, black glass beads used in combination for necklaces (pl. 6b). Both shell and glass beads, shell cylinders obtained from Chumash, who made shell beads, and also to some extent from Yokuts.

Nose plug (mupipugišt) made from shell cylinder; 2-3 in. long, 1/4 in. thick; worn by women only "when they danced." Women also wore strings of small clamshell beads in nose (FP). Earrings (nangawili'at) consisting of short strings of clamshell beads worn by women only. Bracelets (mašabu·nun) of clamshell or other beads worn by young girls. Men "never wore anything" in way of bead ornaments (SM, FP).

302 Facial decoration.- Paint made from red earth (yahawa·l) mixed with water, smeared over face by